

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XII.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1896.

XMAS...

CARDS...

AND...

BOOKLETS.

BOOKS...

For boys and girls

Toy Picture-Books

(A large assortment)

Photo Frames

And numerous other articles suitable for Christmas Gifts

A few Chinese Lily bulbs left; only 10c each.

J. A. Unsworth & Co.'s

DRUG STORE,

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T.

S. H. Caswell & Co.,

BANKERS,

Financial and Insurance Agents

COLLECTIONS SOLICITED—RETURNS PROMPTLY MADE.

Five Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.

CORRESPONDENTS: MONTGOMERY BANK, Winnipeg; MONTGOMERY BANK OF CANADA, Toronto.

Cheques and Drafts for all parts of the World Bought and Sold.

Qu'Appelle Station - - Assn.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Beef by the Pound or Quarter, 4c.

Quality unsurpassed. Give me a call—making or no money. Prices to suit the times. Also, a Fine Line of Boots & Shoes, Trunks, Valises, Mirrors, Glasses, Etc., going cheap. HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR CATTLE.

GEO. AMBLER

Has re-opened his Meat Market

Nothing Like Leather!

I have just received a consignment of SHOE LEATHERS, SOLE LEATHER, LEATHERS, SHOE STRINGS, LEATHERS, FINE BELT LACING, SHOE THREADED KNIVES, Etc. In fact everything requisite to the leather trade. Reasonable prices, prompt delivery. Don't be misled by cheap imitations. Yours for Leather, G. M. BAILLY, Pacific Ave., Qu'Appelle.

Dressmaking

THE undersigned is prepared to do everything in the way of dressmaking, or will go out sewing by the day. Please give me a trial. 24 MISS C. HARDY, Qu'Appelle Sta.

REMOVED.

I HAVE REMOVED to the old Milliken store where I shall be pleased to meet old customers and all new ones who may favor me with their custom. I have a new and fine stock, consisting in part as follows: ICEBERG SUGAR, and Groceries of all kinds, FRESH (fresh, canned and dried), Butter, Eggs, and a variety of Vegetables. Give me a call. MRS. E. AMBLER.

STRAYED.

FROM ROSE HILL, QU'APPELLE. Station, about the first of Oct. Two horses. One a dapple grey, coming 3 years old, small white star on forehead, white hind feet, the other a chestnut, white stripe on face, grey patch on off hip. Anyone giving information leading to their recovery will be suitably rewarded.

J. P. CRAWFORD, V.S., Qu'Appelle Station.

Live Hogs Wanted

FOR prices and particulars apply at once to R. JOHNSON, Qu'Appelle Station.

A. HOLLINGSHEAD,

House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging and Kalsomining

ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

QU'APPELLE STATION and INDIAN HEAD.

A REDUCTION...

In the price of O. & Q. L. Co. lands by payment in shares, the par value of which is \$40, the present purchasing price of which is about 70c per share, thereby reducing the schedule price about 50 per cent. Loans can be had for the purpose of paying for the larger portion of these shares at 8 per cent. Apply early as these lands are being pushed on the market.

J. DOOLITTLE,

AGENT

Appraiser for the North of Scotland Loan and Mortgage Company

MacCaul & Harvey

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

Dealers in every description of FINE, DOUGLAS FIR, SPRUCE AND MOUNTAIN FIR

LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATH, SASH, DOORS, AND all other building material, and Blacksmith Coal.

Our prices cannot be beaten. Get our quotations before purchasing elsewhere.

H. BRAY,

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER

QU'APPELLE STREET, QU'APPELLE STATION.

DRESSED: PORK: AND: POULTRY BOUGHT: AND: SOLD.

CUSTOMERS SOLICITED

NEW STOCK

—OF—

FURNITURE

Lounges, Chairs, Window Shades, Etc.,

Have begun to arrive.

CALL AND SEE US.

FULL STOCK OF

+ OATMEAL +

OGILVIES' AND

FORT QU'APPELLE

+ FLOUR +

Oats, Bran, Etc.

G. H. V. BULYEA

Qu'Appelle Street, ASSA.

Repairing done on short notice.

C. BABBIT.

AGENT FOR

NEW SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

Sewing Machine and Gun Oil. Watchmaker and Jeweller. Sewing Machines and Guns Repaired on shortest notice. Qu'Appelle Station Assn.

G. E. SHAW.

SHAW & COWAN,

Blacksmiths and Carriage Makers

Horse-shoeing and a Repairing done on shortest notice. No. 100.

QU'APPELLE STATION, Assn.

Chop! Chop! Chop!

AT THE OLD STAND NEAR THE Mill, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Graham & Co. specialty.

E. G. BOYCE.

LEGAL.

A. DICKSON, Barrister, Advocate, Solicitor, etc. Office, first door south of the Queen's Hotel, Qu'Appelle St.

W. M. SMITH, A. T. & Co., Notary Public, Collections and Real Estate Agent. INDIAN HEAD, Assn.

Office—North-east corner A. J. Osmont's store.

MEDICAL.

D. C. E. CANTRELL, Qu'Appelle, Physician, Surgeon, Coroner Etc. Graduate Toronto University and Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.

W. HENDERSON, M.D.C.M., Qu'Appelle Station. Graduate of McGill University, Montreal.

MUSIC.

VERNON BARFORD, Qu'Appelle Station (late organist St. Edmund Hall, Oxford), is prepared to give lessons on the piano-forte and Organ. Terms on application.

QU'APPELLE VALLEY FLOUR: MILLS.

(Established 1894).

FORT QU'APPELLE.

GRISTING

HUNGARIAN PATENT FLOUR

STRONG BAKERS, GRAHAM

BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP, CRACKED WHEAT.

Chopper for Grinding Feed Stuff.

Full supply always on hand at BUTLER'S Store, Qu'Appelle Station.

Support Local Industry.

JOYNER & ELKINGTON,

PROPRIETORS.

WE BELIEVE IN

PRINTERS' INK

Therefore we advertise our Xmas goods. Come and see them.

A. G. Orchard.

Indian Head.

CITY MEAT MARKET

Scott & Johnston,

(Successors to W. H. Bell.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Butchers

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR CATTLE, SHEEP, HOGS, AND POULTRY.

Fresh Lake Superior Herrings.

Main St., Qu'Appelle Station, Assn.

Merchant Tailors

IF YOU WANT A GOOD FITTING SUIT OF CLOTHES, CALL ON

J. H. Brethauer & Co.

Who have got THE BEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE Samples on the market.

Prices Right. Give Us a Call.

ASTRAY.

ONE Yearling Steer came into my herd. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses. M. B. BURNHAM, MAY, BURNHAM, Blackwood, Assn.

WANTED.

A PARTNER with a small capital to push a good paying business, or will sell out at a reasonable price. For further particulars apply to this office.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Scott & Johnston, butchers, Qu'Appelle, will be dissolved on Jan. 1st, 1897. All accounts owing to said firm must be settled by that time. Qu'Appelle, Dec. 17, 1896.

A CHURCH THAT CHURCHES IN ONE MINUTE.

I have been in the dairy business all my life and have many things to say for an hour before ladies would appear, so that when I heard of a church that would church in a minute, I concluded to try it. Every day for a week I used it, and not only could I church in a minute, but I got more and better butter than with the pumpkin church. This is very important information to butter makers. The church works easily and will churn an ordinary churning in less than 30 seconds. I have sold ten dozen of these churches within the past month. Every butter maker that has seen my church in less than a minute bought one. You can obtain all desired information regarding the church by addressing J. P. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., and they will give you prompt and courteous attention. A dairyman.

—THE—

Qu'Appelle: Progress

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

At the Printing Office, Qu'Appelle Station, Assn., N. W. T., Canada.

Subscription Price \$1 per annum in advance; \$1.50 if not paid.

S. T. SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Business cards as per arrangement according to space.

Transient Ads., such as Local Notices, My Laws, Tenders, Notices of Meetings, etc., 10 cents per line for 5 insertions, and 5 cents each subsequent insertion, solid newspaper measure.

Heading notices in local columns 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements of W. & L. To, Food, Avey, etc., for first insertion, 2c for each subsequent insertion. This rate of ads. must be accompanied by cash to insure publication.

Church Notices and Society Entertainments from which a revenue is to be derived will be charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

Notices for Commercial, Contract and Permanent advertisements will be furnished on application.

A liberal commission allowed to parties willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

S. T. SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.

THURSDAY, DEC. 17, 1896.

Agriculturists need not fear that there will be any decline in the price of wheat for some time to come. American corn is pouring into India, and when we remember that the area at the present time affected by the scarcity, comprising a population of about 72,000,000, it is obvious that the supplies required to stave off famine must be enormous. Firstly the situation is as follows: Unlike our own country India produces two crops of wheat in the year, one harvested in the spring and the other in the autumn. The autumn crop is sown in summer, but the spring crop is sown in the winter. The autumn crop in the present famine area has practically failed already, and unless rain falls during the next two months the spring crop will fail also. Of the vast population of India, numbering 300,000,000, 80 per cent belong to the agricultural classes. The interesting part about the natives is that the density of the agricultural population varies according to the rain in each district. Wherever the rain is heavy and regular the wheat crop is pretty certain, and the population is correspondingly thick; where irregular and scarce it is correspondingly sparse. The difficulties in both cases are almost equal in times of famine. It is difficult to get food for the people where the population is thick, while the difficulty of distribution applies where the population is thin. Thanks to the lessons of experience, to the enormous increase of irrigated land, and to the tramping of the railway mileage, it is possible now to mobilize the forces of civilization and to avert the terrible calamity of death by starvation.—English Exchange.

Here's a hint for Canadian railway authorities. An exchange says: "The Railroad Commission of Mississippi has ordered a reduction of freight rates averaging about 20 per cent over all the lines of the State, about 2,500 in all. This is in face of a protest that the lines have now great difficulty in meeting their fixed charges, but it seems to be a settled policy in American railway management to make the fixed charges absorb everything else." The farmers of the Northwest would appreciate a similar reduction; and unless action is taken in the direction, the government should pass an amendment to the general railway act, so as to give parliament power to revise and regulate transportation charges.

Spencer'sville Splashes.

(From an occasional correspondent.)

We extend our sympathy to the young man who wished the thrashing to continue.

Miss Emma McMichael has been visiting at the Syndicate for the past week.

Mr. Sam Bailey paid Spencer'sville a visit on Monday last.

Double the jumper which has the habit of avoiding the hollows and only touching on the hill tops will so be seen again venturing its way south-west, and the trail to the bench post will be better broken in future.

Miss C. Hardy and Miss Bessie McMichael were observed driving south the other day. We wonder if they were collecting for the bachelors of our vicinity. They say they did well for a start. At the first house they got a couple of pairs of blankets. Keep going.

We advise the people of Spencer'sville to get in a good stock of coal. The missionary collectors are out.

Two young ladies and a gentleman while driving to a party had the misfortune to meet with what might have proved a serious accident. Their horse, while crossing the dam, became unmanageable and succeeded in kicking the dashboard off the jumper.

Mr. S. Bailey gave a party at the Syndicate on Wednesday evening last, at which a number of friends and neighbors were present and enjoyed a good time. We had great sympathy for the mock modest young lady. She will never smile again.

Since pears are the go, would they not have gone better had they been brought to the syndicate and thawed?

Whom in Spencer'sville can syl-labify the word conundrum?

(From another correspondent.)

On Dec. 9th a birthday party was held at the Syndicate; games and refreshments were indulged in to the fullest extent.

ANOTHER SMART WOMAN.

My husband in your last issue said he does not want me to work; so I have nothing to do but get ready, and after reading in your paper Mrs. Russell's experience selling seedling potatoes I concluded I would try it. I wrote to J. P. Casey & Co., St. Louis, Mo., and they shipped me six nicely sized 10c potatoes from 1 started on and sold 3 the first day, clearing \$12. I have a good sale this night say day since, and one day I sold 17. I have now \$215 clear money, and my husband does not know I have been working, but I am afraid he will be mad when I tell him. Have I done right, or should I quit work and leave him to struggle alone? An Anxious Wife.

You are doing just right, your husband should be proud of you, go right ahead and show the world what an energetic woman you are. That seedling from must be a wonderful seller or you hear of so many that are succeeding selling it.

per cent over all the lines of the State, about 2,500 in all. This is in face of a protest that the lines have now great difficulty in meeting their fixed charges, but it seems to be a settled policy in American railway management to make the fixed charges absorb everything else." The farmers of the Northwest would appreciate a similar reduction; and unless action is taken in the direction, the government should pass an amendment to the general railway act, so as to give parliament power to revise and regulate transportation charges.

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Did anybody see a dashboard lying on a trail?

Our collectors for Star's Point church are on the warpath.

One of our esteemed young bachelors intends taking a trip down east shortly. Is it to be or not to be; that is the question.

Storms keep a lot of our young people away from church.

Sam B. paid Mount Prospect a visit on Dec. 7th. His prospects are good.

Threshing is all over now in this district.

Our next meeting of the temperance society will take place at the end of this month.

Kenia.

The new Methodist church at the place was dedicated last Sunday, Dec. 13th. The services were conducted by Rev. T. Argue of Manitowish, chairman of the district, assisted by Revs. T. E. Holling of Wadena, W. C. Hunt, Qu'Appelle, T. Hodgins, pastor of the circuit, and Revs. McAfee and McLeod, Presbyterian ministers. An excellent choir also was provided for the occasion. On Monday evening a tea was given. At each of the three services held on Sunday and at the tea large congregations at-

sembled to participate in these very enjoyable and impressive services. The financial results of the collections and tea were about \$150.

The building is a credit to this enterprising community; it has a stone basement, with an eleven foot ceiling, upon which a solid brick building stands. It is heated throughout by a furnace; the windows are artistic in design with stained glass; the seats comfortable and complete in their arrangement, and the carpet on the platform is beautiful. In fact, all through, both the building and furnishings are all that could be desired. Its value is about \$4,000, most of which is provided for. The Presbyterians will worship in the church each Sunday in the morning, a union school will be held in the afternoon and the Methodist service will be held in the evening.

The Hotels.

Queen's: C. Grey, A. Baxter, G. Hubler, Winnipeg; A. Bell, Smith's Falls; H. Bun, Const. Bennett, Regina; H. Walker, Egg Lake; T. Scott, Poplar Plains; E. Anderson, Eggleby; J. Wylie, Toronto; E. F. Cady, Brandon; C. McLean, Sunny Brae; J. B. Ach, Sunny South.

Leland: Mr. and Mrs. Kirkland, Deep Lake; J. C. Givins, D. F. Dickson, W. J. Pennington, A. McDonald, J. M. Scott, V. Wetmore, G. E. Batts, Winnipeg; J. D. McAr, P. F. Siz, W. D. Cowan, Wm. Henderson, Regina; R. Townsend, W. E. Budd, Fort Qu'Appelle; W. J. Davidson, McLean; W. Chapick, Pilot Butte.

Indian Head Municipal Election

The Indian Head municipal elections took place on Monday. Reeve Stephens was elected by acclamation, but the councillors went to the polls, with the following result: Braithwaite, 113; Ewart, 151; Stubbart, 101; Hubbs, 115; Worden, 125. Stubbart was defeated.

St. Peter's Women's Guild.

A box has arrived from England containing pretty and useful articles suitable for Christmas presents, to be seen at Mrs. B. Harvey's on Friday and Saturday, the 18th and 19th, from 2 o'clock. Mrs. B. Harvey, secretary-treasurer.

To the Polity Holders of the Confederation Life.

Mr. A. D. Dixon having resigned the agency for this district, Mr. S. H. Caswell has been appointed agent, to whom all premiums are payable.

A. W. R. MARKLEY, General Agent.

Qu'Appelle Markets.

Grain—Wheat, No. 1, 57c; No. 2, 56c; No. 3, 46c; No. 4, 36c.

Flour—Hungarian, \$2.35; Strong Bakers, \$2.15; XXX, \$1.60; Refined, \$2.00; Granulated, \$2.25; Cornmeal, \$2.75.

Provisions—Eggs, 25c; Butter, 15c to 20c; Lard, 12c; Cheese, 14c.

Cattle—Live weight, live export, 21c; butchers, 2 to 2 1/2c; Hogs, 2 1/2 to 3c; Sheep, 3c; Lambs, \$2 to \$3 each; Calves, 7c.

Meat (retail)—Beef, 5 to 10c; pork, 10c; mutton, 10 to 15c; lamb, 12 1/2 to 15c; veal, 7 to 12c; pork sausage, 10c; Bologna sausage, 12c; corned beef, 6 to 10c; pickled pork, 10 to 12c; dried bacon, 10c; breakfast bacon and hams, 12 1/2 to 15c; speed roll, 12c.

Poultry—Hens, 35c; Fowls, 25c; Ducks, \$1.50 per bush.

Produce—15c per bush.

Cabbage, 10c per lb., Cauliflower, 30 to 50c a box, Celery 75c per doz. bunches.

Hay, \$3 a ton; wood, \$3 to \$3.50 a cord. (Tree limbs are now being bought.)

Coal—Anthracite, \$9.25; Gas, \$6.75.

—On the crest of the wave of success is the FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR, Montreal, a paper too well known to need any description. The FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR has a sweetly beautiful

GIRLS SELL CHEAP.

HORRIBLE TRAFFIC OF THE SOUL- DAN SLAVE RAIDERS.

Captured Women Belong to the Fighting
Malden-Slave Markets in all the Cities
of Morocco—Dreadful News That Never
Reaches the Outside World.

Those persons who take a philanthropic interest in the affairs of other nations are deeply excited just now by the tales brought from Morocco by Englishmen who have been traveling about the domain of the young Sultan Abdul Aziz. It seems that slave raiding is more active among the Moroccans now than for many years past, and some attribute the increase of the traffic to the disturbances in the Sudan, where the Anglo-Egyptian troops are now waging war against the Mahdists.

Nearly all of the slaves sold in Morocco are stolen from the tribes which inhabit the Sudan, and of these slaves very few are young girls, ranging in age from eight years to 25 years. The explanation of this is that the men of the tribes are away fighting under the banner of the Mahdi, leaving the women unprotected against the raids of the slave dealers.

The latter, from all accounts, are taking full advantage of the unfortunate condition of affairs, and, owing to the abundant supply, slaves are now selling in the principal cities of Morocco at cheaper prices than ever before. An average woman of 20 or 25 years can now be bought for the Moorish equivalent of \$25, but a handsome little girl of 10 or 15 brings as high as \$50.

These women of the Sudan are very early, and are old at 20. Children of 9 or 10 are well developed as the average girl of 15 or 16. The Sudanese women are quite black and ungainly in appearance, with all the familiar characteristics of the African negro.

Slavery is officially recognized in Morocco, and in each of the large cities there is a special slave market, where the wares of the dealers are sold at auction at regular intervals. These sales are always conducted with great decorum, but the dealers resort to many tricks to get big prices for their unfortunate victims. Bulletins are posted in the market giving particulars of the most saleable, and these are closely studied in advance by prospective buyers.

The slave market at Fez is one of the most important in the kingdom of Morocco. It is situated in the center of the city, being nothing more than a large open square, surrounded by a circle of arches in which the buyers and spectators sit. On one side of the open square is a magnificent mosque, a fine type of Moorish architecture, and many of the people who come to the sale first visit the mosque and then up a prayer to Allah.

The slave sales invariably take place in the evening, for the purpose of conducting in the dim light any imperfections which the unfortunate may possess. During the sale the slaves are kept together in one of the recesses of the arches. They are always surrounded by a group of men—prospective buyers—who look them over as a woman inspects household furniture at an auction sale.

The average age of the slave girls is about 14 years, but the raiders do not scruple to steal children in other countries. The dealers, who in most cases are prosperous, well-looking men, watch over their victims carefully until they are sold, feeding them generously and trying to make them contented, so that they will present an agreeable appearance when placed before the bidders.

The slave girls are led out separately by the dealer, who cries out their many attributes in Arabic. The usual dress of the slave is a single garment of calico. The dealer marches her around in the ring of open space while the bidders raise one another. When there is no possibility of getting a higher bid, the money is paid over, and the new slave is brought out to go through precisely the same performance. As the auctions take place every few days, there are not many slaves put up at one sale. 12 or 15 is the average number, but in some cases, where an exceptionally fruitful raid has been made, the number runs as high as 50 or 60. Abdul Aziz, the young Sultan, who looks 10 years older than he really is, encourages the slave traffic, but he is very jealous of the details concerning it reaching European ears. For this reason nearly all of the sales take place in the towns rarely visited by foreigners, but should any of the latter appear at a sale it is at once reported.

Most of the cities of Morocco are well fortified against tourists, says the Boston Post, for the reason that the whole country is overrun by companies of brigandage. To make a safe journey to the interior it is necessary to be accompanied by a formidable caravan, and the average tourist cannot afford the expense. These brigands are respectful of no one. They would as soon attack the Sultan as anyone else, providing there was a chance of over-coming his escort. The inland cities, therefore, are well protected against the prying eyes of Europeans, and none of the happenings there seldom reaches the outer world.

It is known, however, that ever since the accession to the throne Sultan Abdul Aziz has been busily engaged cutting off the heads of his male relations as a means of effectually smothering all rebellions they might have to reign in the future. Five hundred years ago one of the Sultans of Turkey discovered that the Koran permitted the killing of male relatives of royalty, together with their harems and the property of the harems, and the young Sultan of Morocco has taken full advantage of this precedent.

CRIME OF SNORING.

Ancient and Modern Authorities Quoted in Proof of the Assertion That It Is a Diabolical Offense.

A Boston judge has refused to grant a decree of divorce to a wife who sought separation from her husband because he snored. The decree may be based on sound law as it is written in Massachusetts, but it is contrary to the unwritten law of humanity.

It is not our intention to interfere with the domestic relations of any couple, says the Chicago News; on the other hand, we would have every home on this earth a haven of unlimited joy and unrestricted felicity. But against the crime of snoring we herewith enter a loud and earnest protest.

Snoring should be made a capital offense in every civilized country. The man who will deliberately lie prone on his back and roar through his nasal organs is an enemy of society and a menace to law and order. And the ancients so considered him. In his "Commentaries," the late Mr. Caesar says:

"I would rather a man would wallop the daylight out of me than snore in my neighborhood. I would have overcome the barbarians if I had not lost sleep by reason of one of my aides-de-camp snoring through his nose. If I had not been done up by Brutus and his gang I should have made a law which would have discouraged this form of relaxation."

Prof. Ebers, the well-known Egyptologist, says that the real cause of Cleopatra's early death was nervous prostration brought on by an attendant's snoring. Rather than spend any sleepless nights she grabbed an asphyxiant near by and told it to start asphyxiant right away.

At St. Helena Napoleon told his doctor that Waterloo was lost by Grouchy falling asleep under a tree and snoring so loud he couldn't hear the guns at Waterloo. Napoleon had no sympathy with a person who would sleep with his nose open.

Other authorities could be quoted to prove that the habit of hurrahing through one's nose has not only disturbed great persons, but has made history and changed the world's map. That Boston man would better remain where he is; he is near a lenient judge.

The Way to Learning.

The well-known ignorance of some of the rural school teachers of long ago makes it a matter of surprise that so many boys who received no instruction but that these schools afforded went out into the world to become the great men many of them did become. The governor of an eastern state says that he well remembers one of his teachers, who used to say to the pupils:

"Come, come children; can't you set up a little more erudition?" But this is not equal to the awful slaughter of the king's English which of a certain western teacher was guilty. Some one asked him if he had been to a lecture given a few nights before—"No," he replied; "I didn't know it in time. If I had known I would of went!"

The writer once heard a somewhat irritable teacher say to his pupils: "It does seem as if I can't learn you nothing."

The county superintendent of schools in a western state says that he was once visiting a school when a reading class was called up to recite. A girl stood up to read and after reading a line or two she came to the word "saucer," whereupon she hesitated because she could not pronounce the word.

"What?" said the teacher, a big, burly fellow with an important and all-wise air, "you can't pronounce a little word like that? Well, spell the word and let someone else in the class pronounce it for you."

The girl spelled the word aloud, but no one in the class offered to "pronounce" it and the disgusted teacher said:

"Is it possible that I've got to pronounce that word myself? Well, listen while I pronounce it. You well, now listen while I pronounce it. The word is 'saucer'!"

This same teacher, who was really regarded as an excellent teacher, always rebuked his pupils for leaving the door ajar by saying:

"You go right straight back an' shew that door shut."

It was but a year or two ago that the writer heard a rural school teacher say to a boy who did not know his lesson:

"Well, I'm plumb ashamed of you. A body would think I hadn't taught you a thing this whole term. It's awful to be so ignorant."

OPALS BECOME LUCKY.

Must be the Case When a Lady American Women Take to Them.

Vanity is stronger than superstition. That has been proved by the fact that women wear opals, notwithstanding prophecies of the terrible fate that is likely to befall the woman who carries the gems about with her. Opals are supposed to bring loss of money, of health, of friends, of sweethearts and even of life itself.

AN HISTORIC CANNON.

It Fired the Last Shot in the Last Battle of the Rebellion.

The cannon which fired the last shot in the last battle of the late war is a gun worth knowing something about. Hence, the sale of the 8-inch Columbiad, "Lady Slocumb," which is advertised in the Mobile "Register" to take place there on the 15th, arouses the interest of old soldiers and old soldiers' sons, for the reason that it is generally supposed to be the gun which fired the last shot of the war, or that fired so many deadly volleys in the last battle that took place during the civil war.

This last engagement, said an old soldier, took place at Spanish Fort. This engagement, of course, was not a regular battle, and is not, perhaps, recorded in history as such, but it was, nevertheless, a conflict fierce, and fire flew that day as never before. Gen. Forrest had sent to Spanish Fort during the last days of the war a sufficient force of men to guard the place, and among the number was the 5th Battalion of the Washington Artillery.

Capt. Culbert Slocumb in command. The Lady Slocumb was brought there, and there fired its last shots when Wilson's raiders stormed the place and took it. There the Lady Slocumb, for a few hours before the old fort was surrendered, belched forth fire and scattered death like an intelligent being, but to no avail, as the enemy numbered several times as much as the garrison.

After the surrender of the fort some of the members of Capt. Slocumb's command one night rolled the Lady Slocumb off the earthen embankment into a lagoon, or old slush hole, and buried it, giving as their reason that they did not want the gun to fall into the hands of the enemy. It was afterward dug up and carried to Mobile, where it was purchased by Henry Badger, a prominent Confederate of that place, who had served through the war and knew of the excellence of the Lady Slocumb.

The gun was named after the wife of Capt. Culbert Slocumb, who went out in 1862 in charge of the 5th Battalion of the Washington Artillery. The gun at the battle of Shiloh sent out its first smoke, and spread its first desolation in the ranks of the enemy. Through all the memorable struggles of the Army of the Tennessee it went and everywhere it gained well-deserved renown. It was prettily mounted, and was at that time, as it probably is now, a handsome gun.

Now the old relic is to be sold. The estate of Henry Badger is being wound up, and the gun, along with other relics of the Confederacy, is to fall into the hands of others. Years ago several efforts were made by the Washington Artillery to buy the gun, and they will in all probability be heard from at the sale.

Forgot the Pump.

Mr. Multi-Millionaire was entertaining some friends of his boyhood, who knew how it was themselves in those days, and he allowed the conversation to drift into the channel of the "old well-sweep," "mother's doughnuts," and kindred topics. There was method in his madness, as it prevented his friends from asking how he became so wealthy.

"And do you remember," he asked, as they blew clouds of smoke to the freed ceiling of the library, "how we boys used to break the ice at the pump to get water to wash ourselves mornings? Ah, the dear old tin wash hand-basin, and the crash toward there was never anything since could compare with them!"

"And so?" said one of the more complexions of the group, "I remember it. And a horn comb tied to a string to comb our hair?"

"Yes, yes," he said, "I remember, and a glass as big as your hand with all the quivers of a rapier of the back!"

"The next morning they heard their host calling—

"Mary! I say, Mary!"

"Yes, sir."

"Why the mischief isn't the water in my bath room? Where's my cake of old Castle soap? What do you mean by giving me only four towels? Where's my bottle of new-mown hay? Bring me a sponge and a pair of bath mittens. This neglect is shameful!"

And the guests, looking at each other, said: "He seems to have forgotten the dear old pump!"

A Woman's Quality.

An extraordinary discussion on the subject of cannibalism took place at the recent meeting of the Ethnographical Society in Paris. A curious tribute was paid to the superior qualities of woman, but one which she will hardly appreciate.

A member of the society read a paper in which he declared that among savage nations those who were addicted to cannibalism were the most healthy and vigorous. He sought to prove this by descriptions of several races.

THE POETRY OF DINING.

"The fate of nations depends upon how they are fed."

"It is only at table that a man never feels lonely during the first hour."

"The discovery of a new dish does more for the happiness of the human race than the discovery of a planet."

"The drunkard knows not how to drink, and he who eats too much or too quickly does not know how to eat."

"A table without music is a mere manger," says Epictetus. "Music at meals is like a carbuncle set in gold."

Savarin is responsible for the following: "A last course at dinner without cheese is like a pretty woman, with only one eye."

Helpful Calisthenics.

Here is a very simple routine which is considered most beneficial by Del-sarte teachers in imparting a good carriage to the body, and which has the further advantage of requiring little of one's time to carry it out.

Every morning, before you leave your bedroom, stand as close to the wall, facing it, as you can approach. Try touching the nose, the forehead and the chest to the wall while the rest of the body is quite away from it. Then preserve the very same attitude in walking about the room for a few moments. This will inevitably, if persevered in, give one a fine, upright bearing, and the right position of the body's members.

The Sunniest Spot in England.

According to the lists prepared by registrars of mean annual sunshine, Penzance occupies the enviable position of being the sunniest spot in all England. It is, however, closely followed in this respect by Jersey, Valencia, Falmouth, Isle of Man, Haverhill, Eastbourne, Plymouth and Blackpool, in the order given. The dullest spots in Britain appear to be Glasgow, London and Gloucester.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE—Taking effect on Sunday May 3, 1896.

MAIN LINE.

N. Bound, Read Up.	S. Bound, Read Down.
STATIONS.	STATIONS.
1:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 11:30 a.m. ...	1:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 11:30 a.m. ...
2:00 p.m. ... Portage la Prairie ... 10:00 a.m. ...	2:00 p.m. ... Portage la Prairie ... 10:00 a.m. ...
2:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 9:30 a.m. ...	2:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 9:30 a.m. ...
3:00 p.m. ... St. Paul ... 9:00 a.m. ...	3:00 p.m. ... St. Paul ... 9:00 a.m. ...
3:30 p.m. ... St. Louis ... 8:30 a.m. ...	3:30 p.m. ... St. Louis ... 8:30 a.m. ...
4:00 p.m. ... Chicago ... 8:00 a.m. ...	4:00 p.m. ... Chicago ... 8:00 a.m. ...

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

N. Bound, Read Up.	S. Bound, Read Down.
STATIONS.	STATIONS.
1:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 11:30 a.m. ...	1:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 11:30 a.m. ...
2:00 p.m. ... Portage la Prairie ... 10:00 a.m. ...	2:00 p.m. ... Portage la Prairie ... 10:00 a.m. ...
2:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 9:30 a.m. ...	2:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 9:30 a.m. ...
3:00 p.m. ... St. Paul ... 9:00 a.m. ...	3:00 p.m. ... St. Paul ... 9:00 a.m. ...
3:30 p.m. ... St. Louis ... 8:30 a.m. ...	3:30 p.m. ... St. Louis ... 8:30 a.m. ...
4:00 p.m. ... Chicago ... 8:00 a.m. ...	4:00 p.m. ... Chicago ... 8:00 a.m. ...

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

N. Bound, Read Up.	S. Bound, Read Down.
STATIONS.	STATIONS.
1:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 11:30 a.m. ...	1:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 11:30 a.m. ...
2:00 p.m. ... Portage la Prairie ... 10:00 a.m. ...	2:00 p.m. ... Portage la Prairie ... 10:00 a.m. ...
2:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 9:30 a.m. ...	2:30 p.m. ... Winnipeg ... 9:30 a.m. ...
3:00 p.m. ... St. Paul ... 9:00 a.m. ...	3:00 p.m. ... St. Paul ... 9:00 a.m. ...
3:30 p.m. ... St. Louis ... 8:30 a.m. ...	3:30 p.m. ... St. Louis ... 8:30 a.m. ...
4:00 p.m. ... Chicago ... 8:00 a.m. ...	4:00 p.m. ... Chicago ... 8:00 a.m. ...

Revolving Building.

Plans for a revolving sky scraper 400 feet high and built of steel have been submitted to the Paris Exhibition Commission. The twenty-four stories are to be for restaurants, concert halls, theaters, and so forth. The building will turn slowly on its axis like a merry-go-round, and enable visitors to survey the whole country around Paris while they eat their dinners.

A Daniel to Judgment.

At a recent commencement of a certain law school several women were admitted to the bar.

Among them was one who created quite a stir when she walked across the platform, to receive her diploma. She wore the deepest mourning, a flowing cape veil nearly enveloping her figure, and sheled a little child by the hand. As the company were dispersing a masculine spectator commented upon this apparition to his wife, who was with him. The wife did not agree with him that it was a curious notion of the new lawyer. "I think it showed her acuteness," she asserted. "She made us all understand her story, by that somewhat theatrical appearance."

HALLE'S ANCIENT CAKE DANCE.

A Ceremony That Has Been Performed by Salt Workers For Centuries.

Halle, the little German saltmaking city whose inhabitants are supposed to be descended from an early race of different blood from the modern Germans, has a curious fete of its own, which has been celebrated annually for many centuries. On that day the masters and the saltmakers, clad in red mantles, follow to church the cake of the feast, born aloft by a youth accompanied by his sweetheart. After the religious rites follow a banquet and a dance to the music of instruments specially devoted to the purpose.

The fete originated in an incident that took place so long ago that the

very date has been lost. A mill belonging to the commune was burned, and the family of the miller was saved by the salt workers. When the mill was rebuilt, the commune voted to the salt boilers in perpetuity an annual cake of 100 pounds to be blessed, carried in procession and then eaten solemnly to the music of drums and fife.

The ceremony had been going on thus for generations when in 1376 there was a new fire in the city which destroyed the city hall, but spared the salt works and the dwellings. Then the pious commune adopted a resolution thanking God for what he had spared and declaring that thereafter the cake bearer and the salt masters and their men should make the procession clad not in black as formerly, but in tunics of ardent red, with plumes of the same color in their caps. The date of the fete was also changed from St. Peter's and St. Paul's day to St. John's day, the longest day in the year. Since 1376 this order has been faithfully observed.

The end of the tunic has varied somewhat with the fashion prevailing, but the style of Louis XV predominates. Thus appear the carrier of the cake and his sweetheart, and thus is clad the halberdier. After the banquet the men and maidens of honor, being those who in years before have carried the cake, decorate with red porces the crowd that presses in the public square. Then, in the midst of a spot protected by barriers, the men and maidens of honor execute not a cake walk, but a cake dance, a grave function in which one must neither speak nor smile. The dance is not complicated, but the music is of a special character, and this gives the whole a peculiar distinction. In the evening there is a dance of a gayer character at an inn. The waiter here begins really at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and is continued until dawn. The red habits are put away at the end of fete, not to be brought out again for a year. They descend from father to son and are preserved with the utmost care.—New York Sun.

Inspired.

"Eloquence is speaking out—from the abundance of the heart, the only source from which truth can flow in a passionate, persuasive torrent." This remark of Julius Hare is illustrated by a story told of the eloquent Methodist bishop, the late Dr. Simpson:

Bishop Simpson preached some years ago in the Memorial hall, London. For half an hour he spoke quietly, without gesture or uplifting of his voice. Then picturing the Son of God bearing our sins in his own body on the tree, he stooped as if laden with an immeasurable burden and rising to his full height he seemed to throw it from him, crying:

"How far? As far as the east is from the west, so far hath he removed our transgressions from us."

The whole assembly, as if moved by an irresistible impulse, rose, remained standing for a second or two, then sank back into their seats.

A professor of elocution was there. A friend who observed him and knew that he had come to criticize asked him when the service was over, "Well, what do you think of the bishop's elocution?"

"Elocution?" said he. "That man does not want elocution. He's got the Holy Ghost!"—Youth's Companion.

Heads for Bridges.

A curious scare ran through the province of Assam, in India, recently, which it took the officials some time to understand. The story was that Queen Victoria wanted five children's heads from each village.

The Bengali coolies were frantic, asking for axes and knives to defend their families, factories were fortified, watch being kept all night, and in some villages all the inhabitants hid themselves.

The heads, they believed, were wanted to put under the foundation of a great bridge being built. It is the tradition among these people that their ancestors placed human victims under the great prehistoric monoliths.

Mounted Nurses.

There are "mounted" nurses in India in connection with the army. The Indian Government now grants a monthly allowance of 30 rupees for the keep of a horse to each lady of the Indian nursing service. These mounted nurses must all be ladies of good social position, and they are required to undergo three years' training in a general hospital. They are called Her Majesty's Nursing Sisters, and may be ordered on active service in any war. As a reward for special service, they receive the Order of the Royal Red Cross.

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